

applying such subsections, creditable service shall include service performed as an employee of the United States Capitol telephone exchange or a member of the Capitol Police whether compensation therefor is disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 95-391, title III, §310, Sept. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 790; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §204(8), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1731.)

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Statutory functions, duties, or authority of Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate as disbursing officers for the Capitol Police transferred to Chief of the Capitol Police, and references in any law or resolution before Feb. 20, 2003, to funds paid or disbursed by Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Senate relating to pay and allowances of Capitol Police employees deemed to refer to Chief of the Capitol Police. See section 1907(a) of this title.

#### INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983

*Section 60j of this title, referred to in text, not to apply, on or after Oct. 1, 1983, to any individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate except for individuals entitled to longevity compensation prior to Oct. 1, 1983, on the basis of service performed prior to such date, see section 60j-4 of this title.*

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 struck out “(a)” before “The provisions” and substituted “Chief Administrative Officer” for “Clerk” in two places.

#### § 60j-3. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-276, § 101(e), Oct. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 1189

Section, Pub. L. 95-391, title I, §109, Sept. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 773; Pub. L. 96-304, title I, §107(c), July 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 890, provided for merit compensation for employees rated as outstanding and exceptional by Secretary of Senate and Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, respectively.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section 101 of S. 2939, 97th Congress, 2d Session, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, and incorporated by reference in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 97-276, to be effective as if enacted into law, provided that the repeal is effective Oct. 1, 1982.

#### REPORTS COVERING FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

Section 101 of S. 2939, 97th Congress, 2d Session, as reported Sept. 22, 1982, and incorporated by reference in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 97-276, to be effective as if enacted into law, provided in part that the reports required by subsec. (e) of this section with respect to the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1982, be filed notwithstanding the repeal. Subsec. (e) of this section had required that within thirty days following the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper file reports with the Senate Committee on Appropriations detailing the use and implementation of the authority contained in this section and that such reports include the names of all employees receiving merit compensation under authority of this section at the end of the fiscal year, the positions occupied by them and the date when each such employee first began to receive merit compensation.

#### § 60j-4. Longevity compensation not applicable to individuals paid by Secretary of Senate; savings provision

Section 60j of this title on or after October 1, 1983 shall not apply to any individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate; except that, any individual who prior to such date was entitled to longevity compensation under such section on the basis of service performed prior to such date shall continue to be entitled to such compensation, but no individual shall accrue any longevity compensation on the basis of service performed on or after such date.

(Pub. L. 98-51, title I, §107, July 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 267.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1984, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1984.

#### § 60k. Application of rights and protections of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to Congressional and Architect of Capitol employees

##### (a) House employees

###### (1) In general

Not later than 180 days after the date the minimum wage rate prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is increased pursuant to the amendment made by section 2, the rights and protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) shall apply with respect to any employee in an employment position in the House of Representatives and to any employing authority of the House of Representatives.

###### (2) Administration

In the administration of this subsection, the remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution shall be applied. As used in this paragraph, the term “Fair Employment Practices Resolution” means House Resolution 558, One Hundredth Congress, agreed to October 4, 1988, as continued in effect by House Resolution 15, One Hundred First Congress, agreed to January 3, 1989.

##### (b) Architect of Capitol employees

Not later than 180 days after the date the minimum wage rate prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is increased pursuant to the amendment made by section 2, the rights and protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) shall apply with respect to individuals employed under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Pub. L. 101-157, §8, Nov. 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 944.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2, referred to in text, is section 2 of Pub. L. 101-157, Nov. 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 938, which amended section 206(a)(1) of Title 29, Labor, to increase the minimum wage.

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, referred to in text, is act June 25, 1938, ch. 676, 52 Stat. 1060, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 8